

## THE TIMES NEWSPAPERS

BY THE LAKE COUNTY PRINTING &amp; PUBLISHING COMPANY.

The Lake County Times—Daily except Saturday and Sunday. Entered at the postoffice at Hammond, Ind., June 25, 1916.  
 The Times—West Chicago-Indiana Harbor, daily except Sunday. Entered at the postoffice at West Chicago, Ill., Nov. 18, 1912.  
 The Lake County Times—Saturday and Weekly Edition. Entered at the postoffice in Hammond, February 4, 1911.  
 The West Chicago Times—Daily except Sunday. Entered at the postoffice in West Chicago, Ill., April 12, 1912.  
 All under the act of March 3, 1879, as second-class matter.

FOREIGN ADVERTISING OFFICE.  
 212 Reister Building, Chicago

TELEPHONES.  
 Hammond, private exchange, 2109, 3101, 3102.  
 West Chicago, private exchange, 137.  
 Hammond & Thompson, East Chicago, Telephone 331.  
 E. L. Evans, West Chicago, Telephone 542.  
 West Chicago, The Times, Telephone 233.  
 Indiana Harbor (News Dealer), Telephone 302.  
 Indiana Harbor (Reporter and Class), Telephone 352.  
 Whiting, Telephone 30-M.  
 Evans, Phone 42.

Larger Paid-Up Circulation Than Any Two Other Papers in the Calumet Region.

If you have any trouble getting The Times make complaint immediately to the circulation department. The Times will not be responsible for the return of any unsolicited letters and will not notice any correspondence. The Times signed letters of general interest printed at discretion.



## THRIFT STAMPS.

THE TIMES is pleased to accede to the wish of the executive officers of the War Savings Committee in announcing that Lake County's quota of the \$2,000,000 War Savings and Thrift Campaign is \$2,017,820. This quota is computed on a basis of \$20 for every man, woman and child in Lake County.

## BE PREPARED FOR ANYTHING.

If the torpedoing of the Tuscania will only wake up the slackers and those who are pursuing the war half heartedly or with no heart at all, the heroes who went to their end in the twilight of that wintry afternoon in the cold waters of the Irish sea will not have died in vain.

That no U. S. troopship has hitherto been lost, besides being a credit to those at the head of the transporting service, is as well a piece of luck. The God of Battles has been kind to us. We may, however, pick up our paper tomorrow night and find that hundreds more lives have been lost because of a German torpedo. We may learn of the slaughter of our troops in the Lorraine sector by bayonet, bomb or other means of warfare.

Indeed, America must, like France and England, be ready for anything. It is a terrible and a bloody war. The people of this country must be prepared for any emergency. Staggering news of disaster to our shores will no doubt come before the peace plenipotentiaries gather.

We must all realize that our nation is at war and that every one of us, no matter what our field of activity is, must stand ready to make any sacrifice to win this war.

May God forgive the poor, pitiful, selfish soul who whines about giving up food or money when our boys are giving up their lives.

## A QUIZZING QUIZZER.

Secretary Daniels refuses to discuss rumors of friction between Admiral Sims, commander of our fleet abroad, and the Navy Department. He declares such stories to be "petty, nasty things" and he demands that Representative Britton who asked about them should give the facts. Mr. Daniels is slightly confused regarding his position before the House committee on naval affairs. It is he and not Mr. Britton who is undergoing inquiry. It is the duty of Mr. Daniels to "give the facts" if he has them.

## GIVE US FACTS ALWAYS.

A correspondent of the Fort Wayne News writes to give expression to a curious sort of protest. He declares with much earnestness and apparent sincerity that it would be wise for the papers to refrain from all mention or shortening of fuel and food "as stories of this character give aid and comfort to the enemy." The News goes on to say that possibly the enemy is cheered by such stories but not half so much as he would be by the story that this country had collapsed through lack of food and fuel produced by prodigal waste. Far better it is in time of war to face the facts as they really are and to reckon on what we shall do in case of disaster. We may be sure that the aftermath of triumph will be easy to take care of and that that need be the least of our worries. It is our duty and our first duty to fortify against untoward and calamitous events, and the equatorial optimism which cannot reconcile itself to the possibility of reverse or defeat is nothing short of unfounded folly.

The fuel situation which exists in this country today is the natural fruit of the conceit and self-sufficiency of Dr. Garfield, who somehow became obsessed with the quaint idea that all that was necessary to fill the coal bins of the nation was to fix a price and wave his wand. His famous stupidity in urging the people to withhold from buying until October 1 actually forced this most disastrous fuel famine of the present winter and gave aid of the most substantial kind to the enemy. Yet we distinctly recall that in August and September the papers that urged people to forget October prices and stock up at once were branded as "creatures of the coal trust," while Josephus Daniels and others who counseled boycotting the "coal barons" were hailed as "friends of the people." Mr. Hoover, with a vastly greater task on hand has succeeded in avoiding an even greater disaster in the matter of food, simply by giving the people the facts and insisting upon patriotic con-

servation. With much less power than that possessed by Dr. Garfield, he has handled a much more difficult situation with remarkable success. Mr. Hoover simply took the people into his confidence, gave them the cold facts, and told them what would be necessary. So far he has gotten results and while no doubt there are stressful times ahead, there is no reason to believe that there will be actual suffering. By frankness and publicity Mr. Hoover succeeded where Dr. Garfield failed by demagoguery and secrecy. And we may depend upon it that all the time the enemy had full knowledge of our exact situation both as to food and fuel. The only persons fooled were a lot of Americans. The Central Powers are well informed as to what is going on here, we may be sure, and they would enjoy nothing more than to see us as a people accept the delusive notion that everything is all right and that it is treason to object to any manifest shortcoming or glaring error of those in authority. No greater error could be made by us, as a people, than to confound cowardice with patriotism and frankness with treason.

## A COG LOOSE SOMEWHERE.

It is a strange coincidence that the day the government begins an extensive inquiry in Gary, to be first of its kind in America to learn how children under seven can have their physical condition bettered than a milk famine, produced by willful causes, imperils the life and health of the innocents in the community.

No party to the controversy raging between the federal milk commission, dealers and farmers producing milk, these young children are deprived of food. Farmers, who may or may not be perfectly right in their statements that the new price is too low, summarily cut off Gary, a city of 75,000 people, like they have Chicago and surrounding communities, from one of the vital necessities of life and the chief food of the child.

Regardless of the merits of their position is there any moral justification for imperiling the lives of toils? We were only too ready to condemn railway trainmen for wanting to tie up the country with a strike; we have had strong words for coal miners who would go out in the winter; we would have the strongest censure were doctors to suddenly refuse to treat the sick.

As the law stands farmers have a perfect right not to produce milk, but the Lever act ought to be amended that in the future there can be no similar imperiling of babies' lives, be it by farmers, workman or capitalist. Pending arbitration there should be no shutting off of food to the helpless.

## FEED THE BIRDS.

The soldier back in Paris on furlough will tell you little of men mangled and gassed, the horrors and stench of the trenches and the desolation of the fighting front, for these are the things he desires to forget as one waking from a bad dream. But he will never tire telling the story of the song bird, born in "No-man's-Land" and knowing no other world apart from that filled by shells, gas, death and the human carcass.

In the bleak dawn where there are no trees, shrubs, grass or flowers and only the monotony of shell holes and barbed wire entanglements, this little bird came hopping along the top of the trench wall, singing as merrily as though all the world was at peace and good will reigned supreme. It was a message from heaven to the soldier, the link that held him faith in God; the touch of nature that kept him a human being.

But these messengers from Heaven are also servants of mankind. They eat the insect that destroys the growing food and during the winter of our discontent and conservation we should not forget the feathery allies. With the earth covered by snow, packed solid with the weight of many winds and the changing temperature, the birds are hard put to find food. Without wasting our supply we can by a little kindness aid in preserving the protectors of the year's crops and at the same time perform a function of charity. The crumbs from the table thrown in the yard each day will provide a sumptuous ration for the birds who winter in the north.

## IT WOULD SEEM THAT WAY.

A great deal of first hand information as to conditions in the Army cantonments has been secured by Congressman George B. Francis of New York, who has made a personal visit during the past few days to five of the camps in the East. He has made a careful and detailed study of the situation at each point, and embodied the result of his trip in a report to his colleagues that is indeed startling. The conciseness and evident lack of all attempts to be sensational only adds to the impressiveness of Mr. Francis' statement. The Congressman reaches the general conclusion that the trouble with our military system is that "it is philosophically wrong at the head." According to him we should get away from the practice of putting the double duty of creating policies and furnishing administrative powers on the shoulders of one man, namely, the Secretary of War, which is entirely at variance with all proved rules for success in great undertakings.

## ANOTHER QUESTION FOR BAKER.

When Secretary Baker next appears before the senate committee for examination, it is to be hoped that some one will plump at him a question as to why he personally granted exemption to the son and nephew of Millionaire Newspaper Man Scripps, after such exemption had been refused these slinking young slackers by the local district boards examining them. It is charged that Baker by granting these perfunctory favors sought reciprocal returns from the Scripps publications, and evidence is not lacking that he is not to be disappointed. The Scripps papers and feature service are vociferously thundering his praise, pronouncing him a paragon, and vehemently assailing all his critics from Colonel Roosevelt down. In the meantime son and nephew are at it again, looking "indispensable" to a business they do not understand and in which they never manifested any interest until it served as a barrier between them and the military service their cowardly souls abhorred.—Fort Wayne News.

## BRITISH TOMMIES IN FRANCE ASK THEIR KINSMEN HERE IN AMERICA TO "COME IN OUT OF THE DRAFT"



When the British Tommies and the Canadians in France and elsewhere heard that the Alien Draft Convention between Great Britain and the United States had been approved by the United States they sent the message back to all Britishers and Canadians of military age in the United States, "Come on in out of the draft!" There are at least two hundred thousand British and Canadian soldiers in France, and they are subject to the draft, and as Brigadier-General W. A. White of the British-Canadian Recruiting Mission said today, "None of these can escape liability to service in war. The arrangement is a perfectly fair one, for it compels every man who claims

British citizenship to place himself upon practically the same footing as his fellow countrymen at home; and surely citizenship should carry with it obligations as well as advantages. After congress passes the necessary legislation, they will have sixty days in which to enlist in the British or Canadian armies. However, they will be doing far better work if they enlist at once and do not wait a few weeks longer for the draft. What we want at present is man power. If the British and Canadian enlist with us, they can get to Europe quickly and be made effective much sooner than if they wait to be drafted. There is a branch of the British and Canadian Recruiting Mission in every big centre in the United States, consequently it is as easy

matter for every Britisher and Canadian to do his plain duty for liberty and humanity." Some eighteen thousand men have already volunteered for the British and Canadian armies since the Mission began its work in the last week of June, 1917. The Tommies are a cheerful lot, even when conditions are unpleasant. A close-range snapshot of a group of them even when they are ready to go to the front line trenches shows any number of smiling faces. They say that the Germans do not stick out to the bitter and nowadays as they did earlier in the war, and many of them seem not at all averse to yelling "Kamerad!" upon slight provocation and holding up their hands in a surrender.



OLD Von Hindenberg is the best German kisser we ever HEARD. We'll say he is! THE spectacle of the hide-bound demagogues leaping on Sen. Hitchcock asking if he has no sense or nothing. SPIKING him and then roweling him is one of the most EDEYING sights of the war. THE heir to all our vast baronial estates IS preparing for one possible sleepless day a week by LETTING the back of his neck go unwashed AND wearing his coat collar turned up AS MUCH as he can. ALWAYS be ready for the possibility of a job in this way. HEADLINE says "Bryan Supports Wilson" GOD bless us! Is it possible? SOMEBODY use the trident on "Gum Shoe" Bill Stone now! THE burly driver on asking the nine year old who opened the door, the whereabouts OF his mother was rather DISCONCERTED when the young man answered "MOTHERS in the bathtub, do you want to see her?" AS we slowly ascend the STAIRS to our circassian walnut we are constrained TO think that about as pathetic a THING as there is in this world IS a fellow who tries to be a half-fellow WELL-MET but isn't naturally. OUR only way out of these high-cost-of-living problems SEEMS to be to unselfishly ship the wife away ON a nice visit somewhere. THE horrors of war are only too vividly brought home to the poor fish who HAS to eat in a restaurant these days. TROUBLE with a lot of men who think they CAN drown their sorrows is that they FORGET the missus can swim. WE know a chap who WISHES he were just rich enough to eat pie WITH a knife and escape CRITICISM. WITH the announcement that we are to have six weeks more winter by the grounding. WE are disposed to hope that this is one OF THE years when all signs fail.



TO THE HOUSEWIVES. Editor TIMES: It is up to all of you TO show what you can do. Making wholesome bread to eat. And conserve the Nation's wheat. Use potatoes, corn-meal or rye. You can save much if you try. Get meat, rice and bran. Also use wheater you can. If you care to try my way. Then all I have to say is, you'll say it's very good. And help conserve the food. Recipe—2 pts. warm water, 1 table-

spoon each of salt and sugar, 1 compressed yeast cake and 1 lb. rye flour or enough to make sponge, let rise; add 1 lb. warm finely mashed boiled potatoes and enough wheat flour to make a stiff dough; let rise again, mold into loaves and when light bake in moderate oven one hour. MRS. D. W. DUVAL. 274 Michigan ave., Hammond. WHO KNOWS HIM. 8th Co., Cristobal, C. Z. Jan. 27, 1918. Editor TIMES: Dear sir, I am making an effort to locate a person named Joseph Biggs. He came into the U. S. military service on May 2, 1917, at Ft. Thomas, Ky., where I lost track of him. The information that I would like to obtain is, "Joseph Biggs" subscribing for THE TIMES? If so, please let me have his address, for he is a very good

## Lake County's Roll of Honor



Lake County's dead in the war with Germany and Austria-Hungary:  
 ROBERT MARLEY, Hammond; drowned off coast of New Jersey, May 28.  
 DENNIS HANNON, Indiana Harbor; pneumonia poison, at Fort Ogilthorpe, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 11.  
 FRANK MANLEY, Indiana Harbor; killed in France at Battle of Lille, Aug. 15.  
 COL. R. BAELEK, Hammond; died at Lion Springs, Tex. of spinal meningitis, August 25.  
 JOHN SAMBROOKS, East Chicago; killed in France, Sept. 16.  
 ARTHUR ROBERTSON, Gary; killed in France, Oct. 31.  
 LIEUT. JAMES VAN ATTA, Gary; killed at Vimy Ridge.  
 JAMES MACKENZIE, Gary; killed at Vimy Ridge.  
 DOLPH RIEDZYL, East Chicago; killed in France, Nov. 27.  
 E. BURTON HUNDLEY, Gary; killed in aviation accident at Tellerfield, Everman, Tex., Dec. 1, 1917.  
 HARRY CUTHBERT LONG, Indiana Harbor; killed in accident at Ft. Bliss, Texas, Dec. 10.  
 DERWOOD DICKINSON, Lovell; died somewhere in France, of pneumonia, Dec. 12.  
 EDWARD C. KOSTADE, Hobart; killed by explosion in France, Dec. 22.

## MEMORIAM

Allison of "Have a Heart" the musical comedy hit of New York's last winter season, to be seen at Gary Theatre, Gary, Sunday, matinee and evening Feb. 10.  
 Guy Bolton and P. G. Woodhouse, who have evolved the most successful musical plays of a generation, and Jerome Kern, whose melodies are danced to everywhere, are responsible for both and music. One of the most alluring scenes is laid in the lingerie section of a big department store, and another is a fashionable summer resort on the north Atlantic coast.

Every time you buy a War-Savings or Thrift Stamp you are bringing the war that much nearer an end.

If the coal man can't deliver the coal, the postman can and will deliver Thrift and War-Savings Stamps.

## Screenland by Ogden Lawrence



ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN is the grand-daughter of the famous operatic impresario Oscar Hammerstein. She was educated in private schools in New York City and later at Armitage College. She began her stage career in "The Trap" and was seen later as the lead in the enjoyable musical comedy, "High Jinks." Her screen career dates from the Selznick picture, "The Argyle Case," where her work as

"Mary Mazure" created considerable favorable comment. Her motion picture triumph, however, was in the Jewel production of "The Co-respondent" which gave her unlimited opportunity to display her talents. Elaine is rather a petite young lady with brown hair and gray eyes which can appear indolent or flash with fire as the occasion demands.

## "MISTRESS MARY" DOES HER BIT

Mary Pickford in addition to her many other duties has made it her business to help win the war.

She is raising a Red Cross fund and is signing each receipt for money turned in.

The value of a personal signature should be responsible for a heavy response to Mary's call for help and she hopes to raise enough money to make many of our soldiers comfortable.

"The Struggle Everlasting" a photoplay adaptation of L. W. Milton Royal's play of the same name, has lately been released with Florence Reed as the star. James Kirkwood was responsible for the production and Milton Sills and Irving Cummings appear in the cast.

By C. A. VOIGHT

## PETEY DINK—Petey'll Warm Up to the Coal Baron's Son

